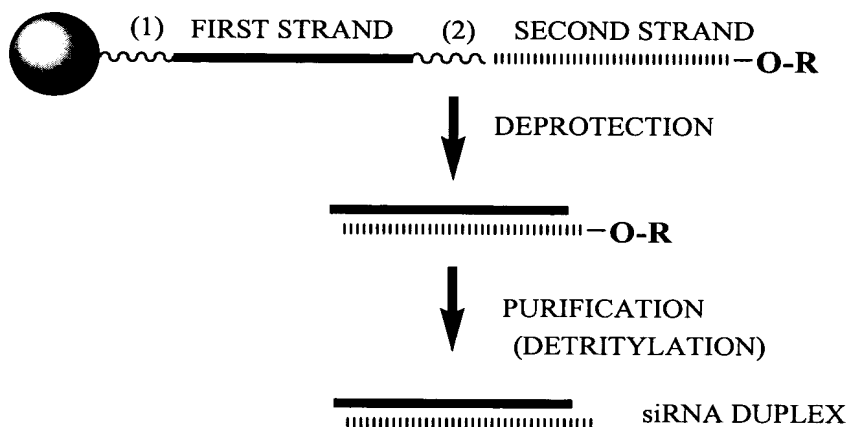


**Figure 1**

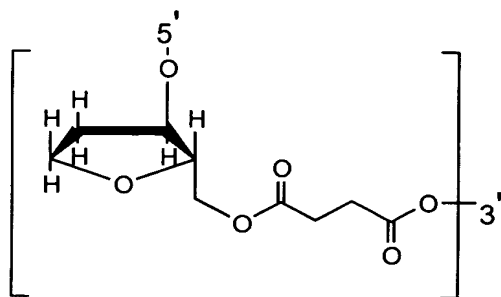


= SOLID SUPPORT

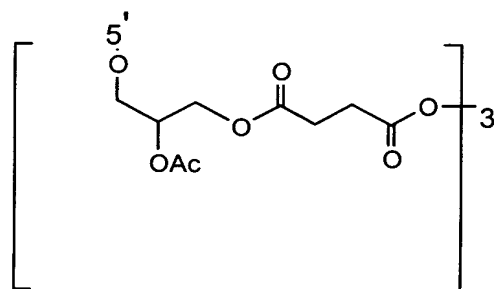
**R** = TERMINAL PROTECTING GROUP  
 FOR EXAMPLE:  
 DIMETHOXYTRITYL (DMT)

(1) = CLEAVABLE LINKER  
 (FOR EXAMPLE: NUCLEOTIDE SUCCINATE OR  
 INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE)

(2) = CLEAVABLE LINKER  
 (FOR EXAMPLE: NUCLEOTIDE SUCCINATE OR  
 INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE)



INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE  
 LINKAGE



GLYCERYL SUCCINATE LINKAGE

***Figure 2***

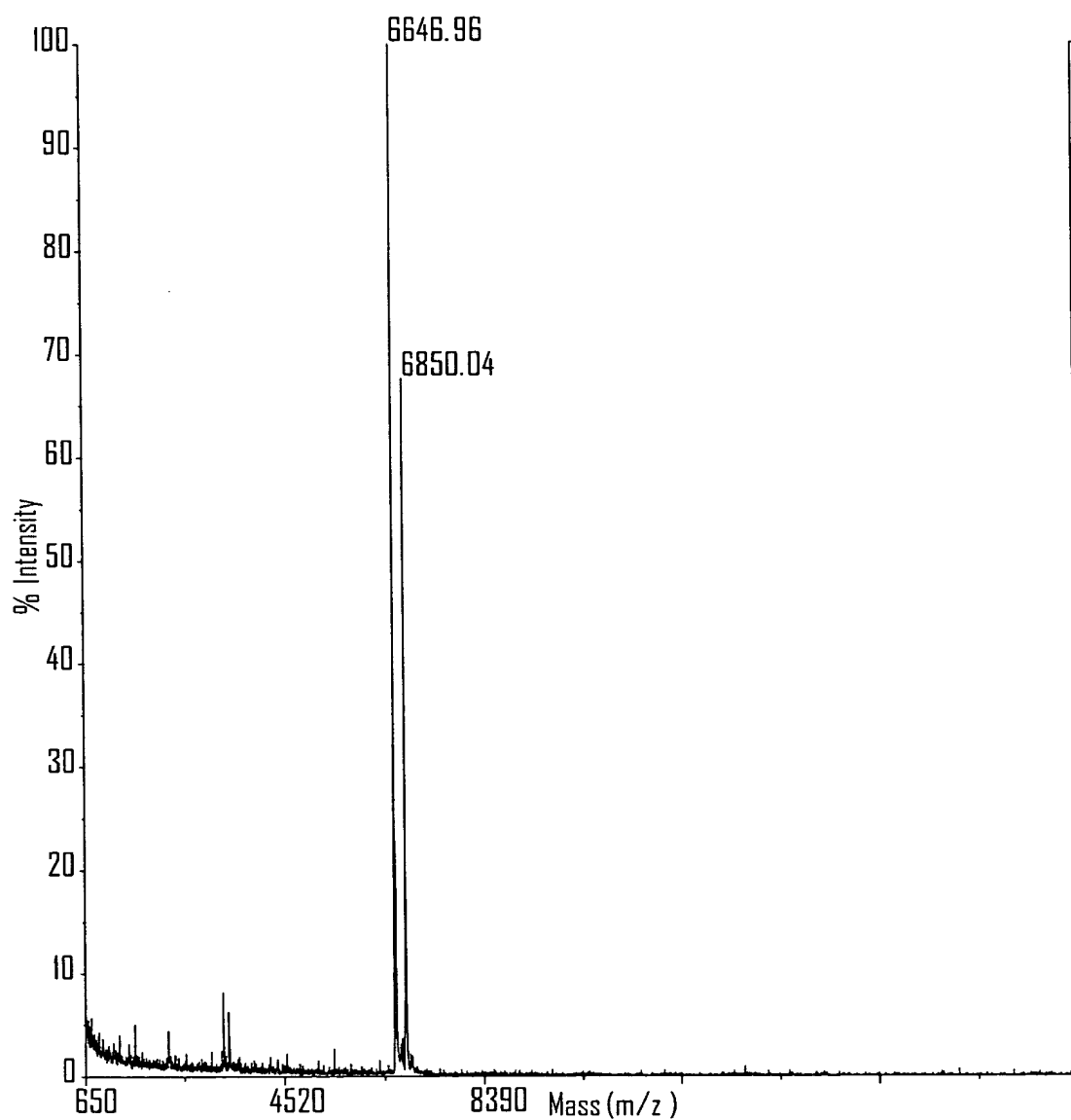
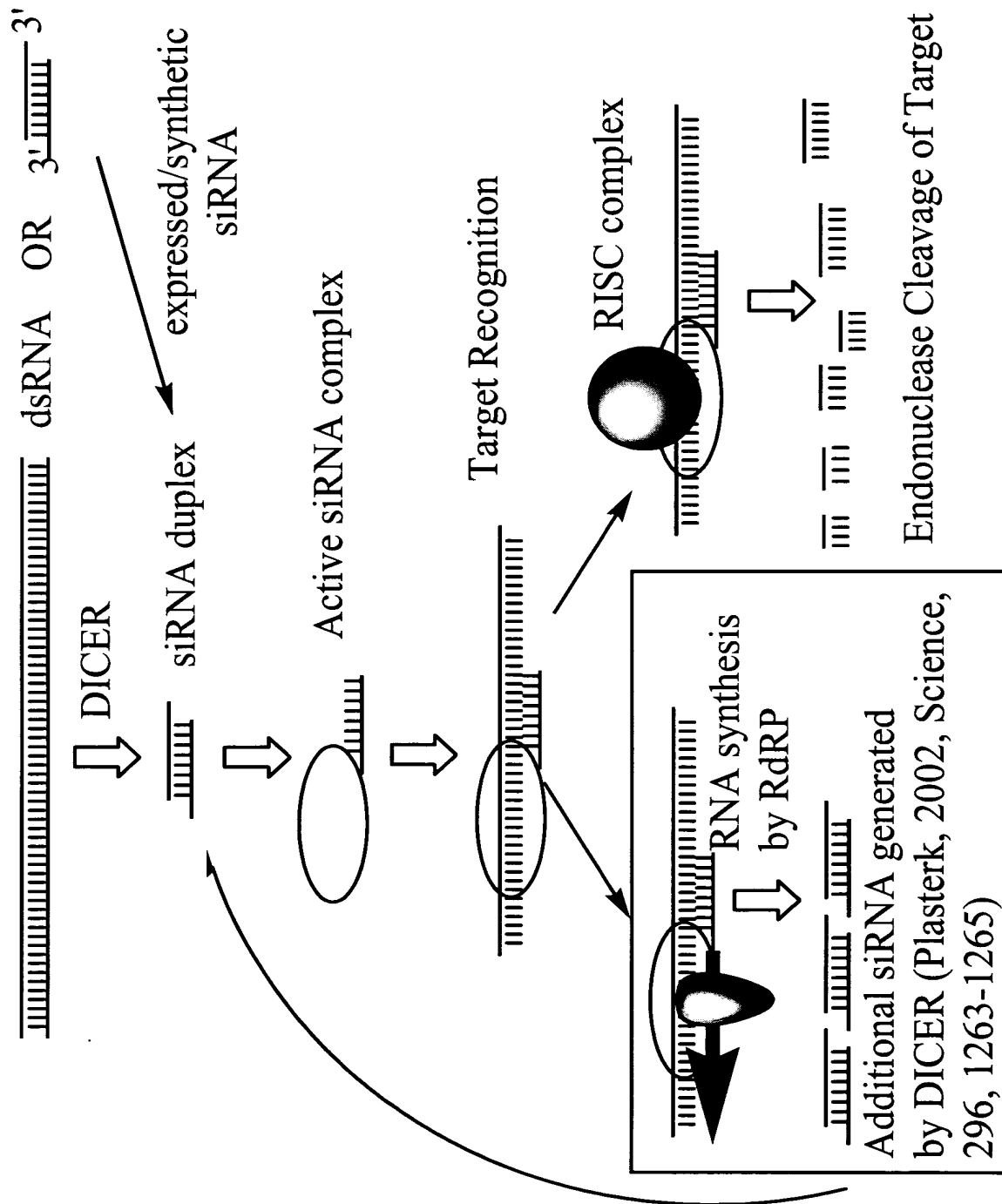
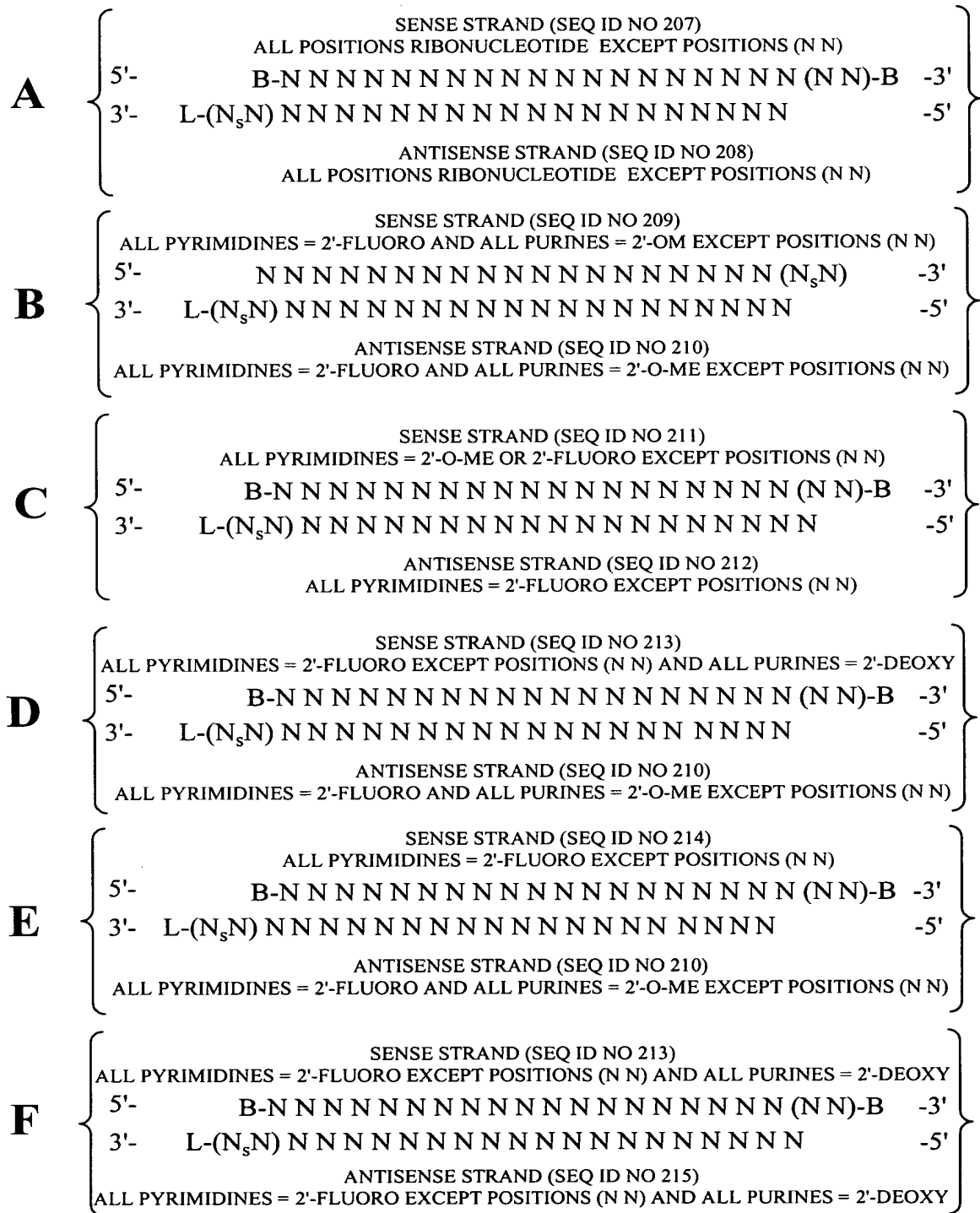


Figure 3

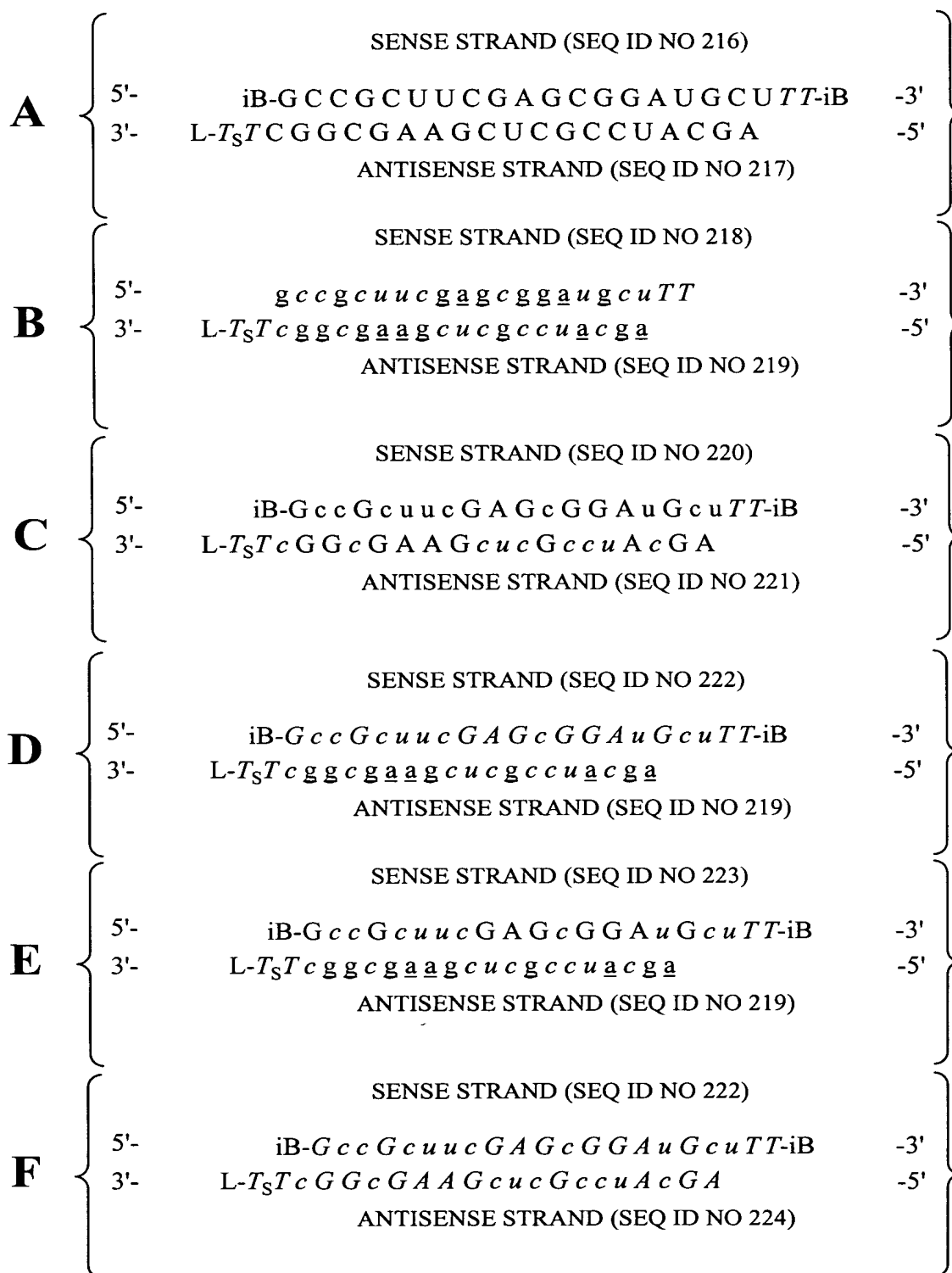


## Figure 4



POSITIONS (NN) CAN COMPRISE ANY NUCLEOTIDE, SUCH AS DEOXYNUCLEOTIDES  
(eg. THYMIDINE) OR UNIVERSAL BASES  
B = ABASIC, INVERTED ABASIC, INVERTED NUCLEOTIDE OR OTHER TERMINAL CAP  
THAT IS OPTIONALLY PRESENT  
L = GLYCERYL MOIETY THAT IS OPTIONALLY PRESENT  
S = PHOSPHOROTHIOATE OR PHOSPHORODITHIOATE

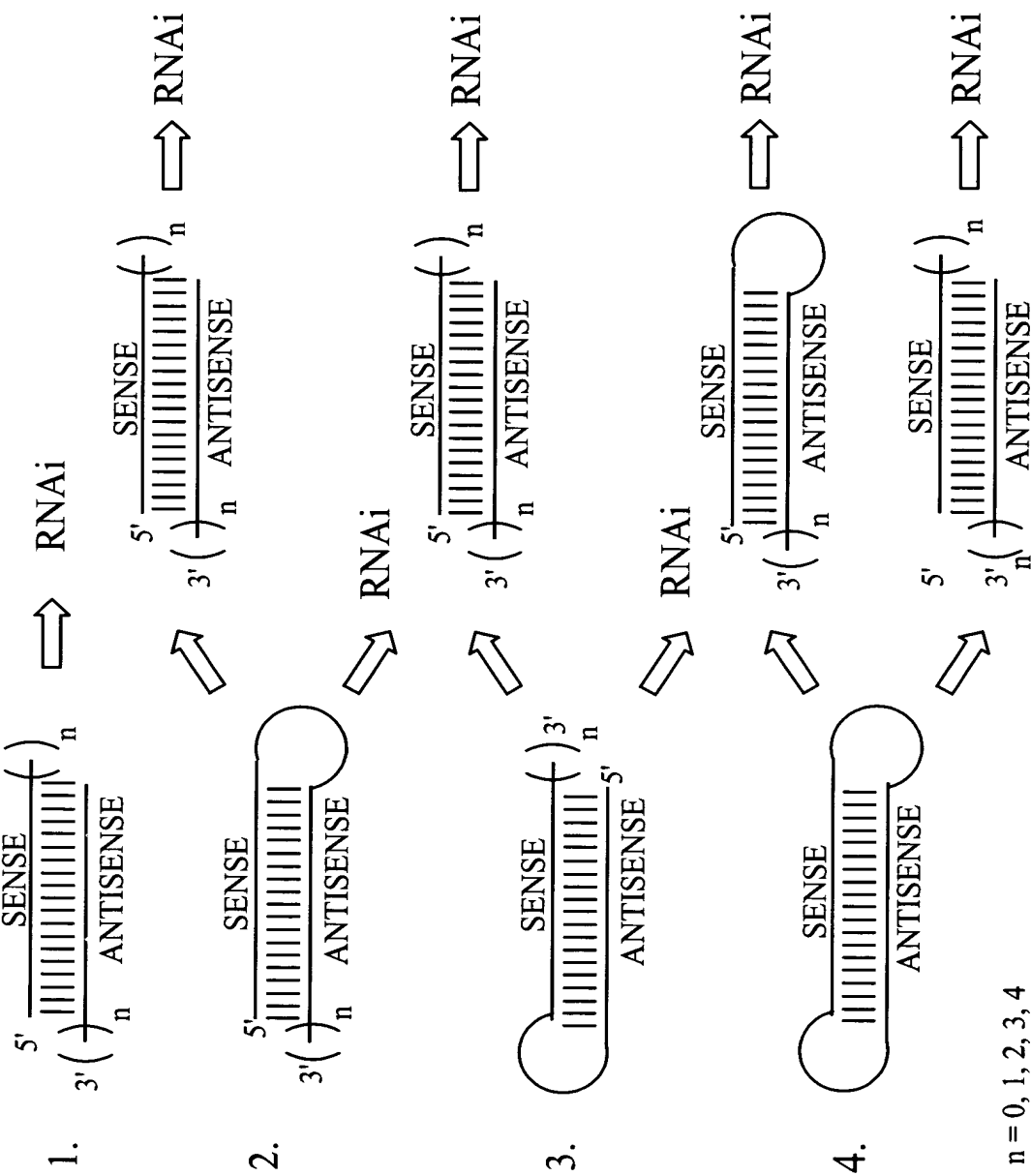
## Figure 5



lower case = 2'-O-Methyl or 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro  
*italic lower case* = 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro  
underline = 2'-O-methyl

*ITALIC UPPER CASE* = DEOXY  
B = INVERTED DEOXYABASIC  
L = GLYCERYL MOIETY OPTIONALLY PRESENT  
S = PHOSPHOROTHIOATE OR  
PHOSPHORODITHIOATE

Figure 6

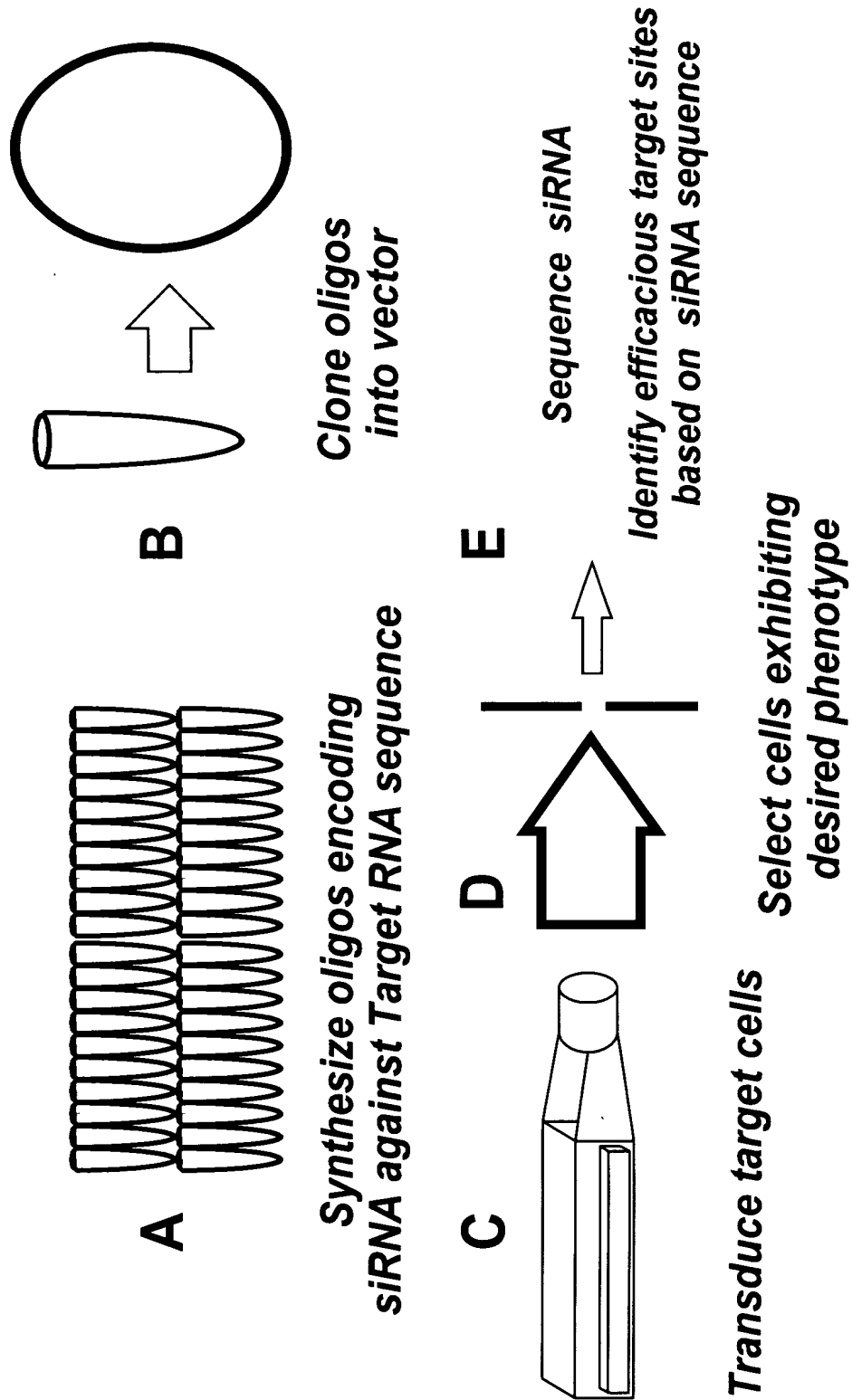




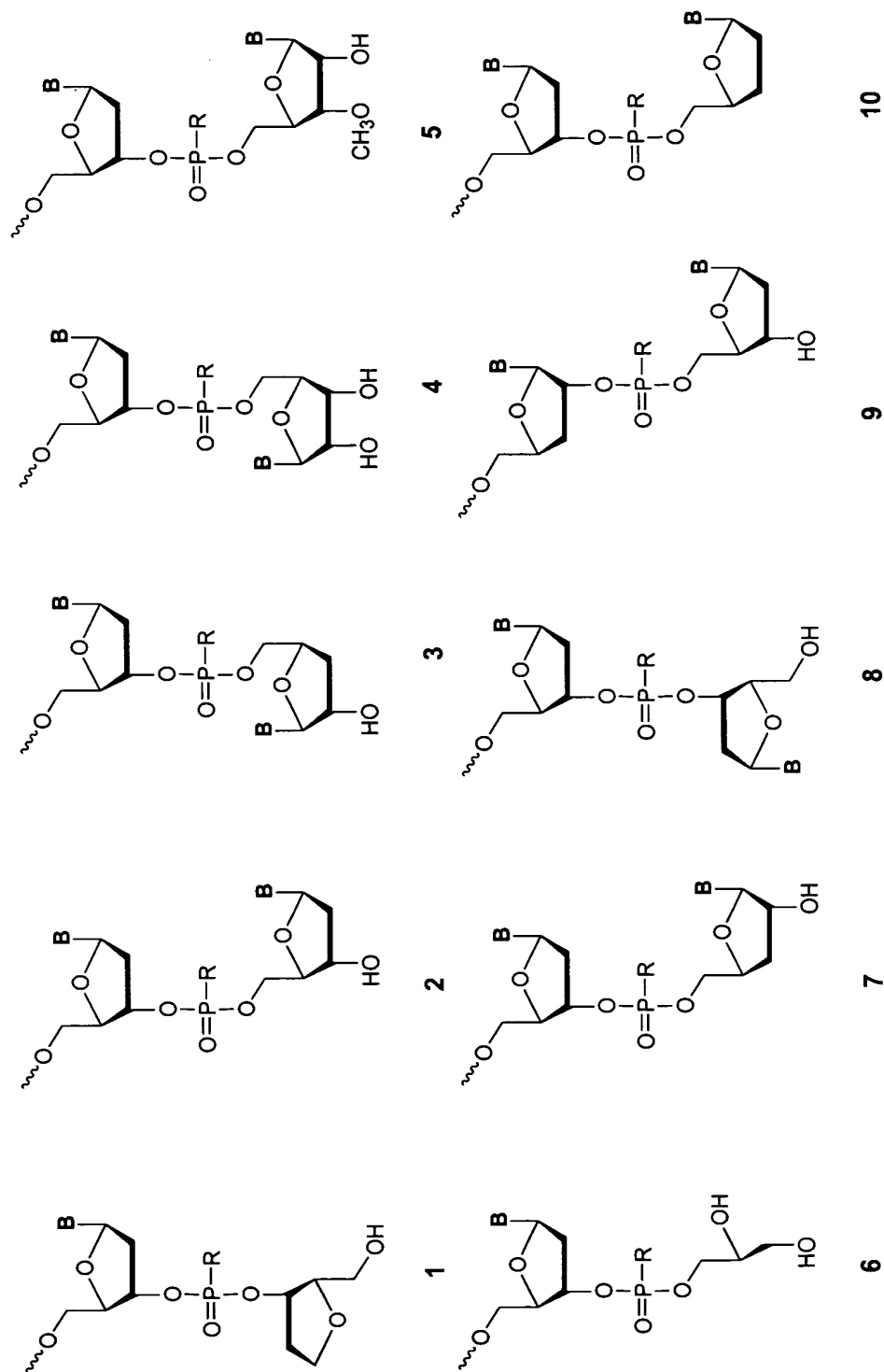




**Figure 9: Target site Selection using siRNA**



**Figure 10**



R = O, S, N, alkyl, substituted alkyl, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, alkaryl, or aralkyl  
 B = Independently any nucleotide base, either naturally occurring or chemically modified, or optionally H (abasic).

***Figure 11: Modification Strategy***

